U.S. Patent Application No.: Unknown

December 3, 2004

Page 5 of 10

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in

the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

Claims 1-15 (canceled).

Claim 16 (new): A radar comprising:

a transmission-and-reception element arranged to transmit a transmission signal

including an ascending-modulation section where a frequency gradually increases and

a descending-modulation section where the frequency gradually decreases in an

alternating manner and arranged to receive a reception signal including a reflection

signal transmitted from an object;

a frequency-analysis element arranged to obtain data on the frequency spectrum

of a beat signal indicating the frequency difference between the transmission signal and

the reception signal;

a pair-extraction element arranged to extract a pair of first and second projection

portions both caused by the object, where the first projection portion is observed in the

frequency spectrum of a beat signal of the ascending-modulation section and the

second projection portion is observed in the frequency spectrum of a beat signal of the

descending-modulation section;

a detection element arranged to detect at least one of a relative distance and a

relative speed of the object based on frequencies of the two projection portions forming

the pair; and

a data input element arranged to input data on the moving speed of a moving

object having the radar mounted thereon; wherein

U.S. Patent Application No.: Unknown

December 3, 2004

Page 6 of 10

the pair-extraction element inversely calculates the frequency difference between

the projection portions observed in the frequency spectrums of the beat signals in the

ascending-modulation section and the descending-modulation section based on the

moving-speed data, where the frequency difference corresponds to a stationary object,

and extracts a pair corresponding to the frequency difference on a priority basis.

Claim 17 (new): The radar according to Claim 16, wherein the pair-extraction

element calculates a coincidence of the signal intensity of the first projection portion and

a signal intensity of the second projection portion, extracts a combination showing high

coincidence on a priority basis, as a pair, and assigns a high weight to the signal-

intensity coincidence of a pair corresponding to the frequency difference.

Claim 18 (new): The radar according to Claim 16, further comprising a scanning

element arranged to change the beam azimuth of the transmission signal over a

predetermined scanning range, wherein the pair-extraction element calculates the

coincidence of azimuths of the first and second projection portions, extracts a

combination showing high coincidence on a priority basis, as a pair, and assigns a high

weight to the azimuth coincidence of a pair corresponding to the frequency difference.

Claim 19 (new): The radar according to Claim 17, further comprising a scanning

element arranged to change the beam azimuth of the transmission signal over a

predetermined scanning range, wherein the pair-extraction element calculates the

coincidence of azimuths of the first and second projection portions, extracts a

combination showing high coincidence on a priority basis, as a pair, and assigns a high

weight to the azimuth coincidence of a pair corresponding to the frequency difference.

U.S. Patent Application No.: Unknown

December 3, 2004

Page 7 of 10

Claim 20 (new): The radar according to Claim 16, further comprising a scanning element arranged to change the beam azimuth of the transmission signal over a predetermined scanning range, wherein the pair-extraction element calculates the degree of correlation between signal-intensity profiles in the azimuth direction of the first and second projection portions, extracts a combination showing a high correlation degree on a priority basis, as a pair, and assigns a high weight to the correlation degree

of a pair showing the frequency difference.

Claim 21 (new): The radar according to Claim 17, further comprising a scanning element arranged to change the beam azimuth of the transmission signal over a predetermined scanning range, wherein the pair-extraction element calculates the degree of correlation between signal-intensity profiles in the azimuth direction of the first and second projection portions, extracts a combination showing a high correlation degree on a priority basis, as a pair, and assigns a high weight to the correlation degree of a pair showing the frequency difference.

Claim 22 (new): The radar according to Claim 18, further comprising a scanning element arranged to change the beam azimuth of the transmission signal over a predetermined scanning range, wherein the pair-extraction element calculates the degree of correlation between signal-intensity profiles in the azimuth direction of the first and second projection portions, extracts a combination showing a high correlation degree on a priority basis, as a pair, and assigns a high weight to the correlation degree of a pair showing the frequency difference.

U.S. Patent Application No.: Unknown December 3, 2004

Page 8 of 10

Claim 23 (new): The radar according to Claim 19, further comprising a scanning

element arranged to change the beam azimuth of the transmission signal over a

predetermined scanning range, wherein the pair-extraction element calculates the

degree of correlation between signal-intensity profiles in the azimuth direction of the first

and second projection portions, extracts a combination showing a high correlation

degree on a priority basis, as a pair, and assigns a high weight to the correlation degree

of a pair showing the frequency difference.

Claim 24 (new): The radar according to Claim 16, further comprising a detection

element arranged to detect a continuous stationary object based on a predetermined

number of the pairs showing the frequency difference that exists along at least one of

the azimuth direction and the distance direction.

Claim 25 (new): The radar according to Claim 16, further comprising a pair

extraction error determining element that detects an error in the pair extraction process

based on an object corresponding to a pair that does not correspond to the frequency

difference in a predetermined area where the continuous stationary object exists.

Claim 26 (new): The radar according to Claim 24, further comprising a pair

extraction error determining element that detects an error in the pair extraction process

based on an object corresponding to a pair that does not correspond to the frequency

difference in a predetermined area where the continuous stationary object exists.

U.S. Patent Application No.: Unknown

December 3, 2004

Page 9 of 10

Claim 27 (new): The radar according to Claim 16, further comprising an output

element that does not output a detection result when a predetermined object is detected

beyond the continuous stationary object.

Claim 28 (new): The radar according to Claim 24, further comprising an output

element that does not output a detection result when a predetermined object is detected

beyond the continuous stationary object.

Claim 29 (new): The radar according to Claim 25, further comprising an output

element that does not output a detection result when a predetermined object is detected

beyond the continuous stationary object.

Claim 30 (new): The radar according to Claim 26, further comprising an output

element that does not output a detection result when a predetermined object is detected

beyond the continuous stationary object.